



72 SPRING. '72.

Hanson Bros.

TOWN HALL.
HAVE NOW IN STORE A FULL AND COMPLETE LINE OF

DRY GOODS,

Foreign and Domestic Dress Fabrics,

SHAWLS AND SCARFS,

WHITE GOODS,

LINENS, EMBROIDERIES AND LACES,

Embracing all the Novelties of the Season.

ALSO, A FULL LINE OF

EARTHENWARE,

QUEENWARE,

Groceries, Provisions,

BOOTS & SHOES,

And in fact everything usually kept in a

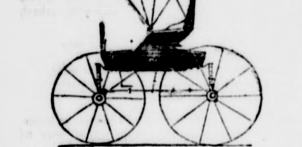
FIRST CLASS RETAIL STORE!!

Prices Low.

April 6th, 1872—3mos.

J. M. COX & BRO.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.



BUILDERS OF FIRST CLASS WORK ONLY.

A Large and Superior Stock of

CARRIAGES!

now on hand, made expressly for this market, all of which will be disposed of on reasonable terms, and guaranteed to be what it is represented.

Particular attention given to Repairing.

Apr 6—6m

FRUIT TREES

AND

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS

FOR SALE, AT ODESSA NURSERY,

PEACH, PEAR, & CHERRY TREES

FOR FALL PLANTING; ALSO,

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS

Of all kinds, and a general assortment of Nursery stock.

CHAS. T. STANTON,

Odessa, Del.

april 22—12

april 27—12

CHEAP

STORE!!

HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF GOODS CONSISTING, IN PART, OF

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

GROCERIES,

BOOTS,

SHOES,

HATS,

CAPS

QUEENWARE,

WOOD & WILLOW WARE,

EARTHEN & STONE WARE,

FISH, MEATS,

READY-MADE

CLOTHING,

ALSO, AGENT FOR

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

And in fact everything usually kept in a

FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY STORE,

All of which we should be pleased to have you

CALL AND EXAMINE.

NO CHARGE

FOR SHOWING GOODS.

TERMS CASH!!!

J. F. ELIASON,

Cheap Store,

Middletown, Del.

april 27—12

500 Dollars

SILVER COIN,

To be given away in

PREMIUMS,

S. R. STEPHENS & CO'S.

CASH STORE.

We are now offering a new stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Of great Variety and Style, at low prices for Cash.

We will also pay to all persons purchasing to the amount of Five Dollars or over, 5 per cent in Silver.

We respectfully invite all cash buyers to give us a call before purchasing, as we keep constantly on hand a large variety of goods.

N. B. Sole owners of the Right for New Castle County, of Hall's Little Washer. Price Five Dollars.

S. R. STEPHENS & CO.

April 27—12

Middletown, Del.

april 27—12

Select Poetry.

July.

From brightening fields of ether fair disclosed,
Child of the Sun, effulgent Summer comes:
In pride of youth, and felt through nature's
depth.

He comes attended by the sultry hours,
And ever faunting breezes on his way;
While from his ardent look the turning spring
Averts her bashful gaze, and earth and skies,
All smiling, to his hot dominion leave.

'Tis noon: and vertical the sun
Darts on the head direct his forceful rays.
O'er heaven and earth, far as the ranging eye
Can sweep, a dazzling deluge reigns; and all
From pole to pole is undistinguished blaze.

Dreaming.

I am dreaming
While the gleaming
Of the white-capped waves is beaming
O'er the waste of waters, seeming
Silver-tipped—with treasure teeming—
Idly dreaming.

I am dreaming
When, arising,
Beams the sun, the night surprising,
All the scene with gold disguising;
Lost in wondering and surmising,
I am dreaming.

Still I am dreaming
When out peeping
Shine the stars, and upward loyng
Gleam the waves, still onward creeping,
Never silent, never sleeping—
Always dreaming.

Idly dreaming
While sea mosses
Glimmering green with ocean glosses;
At my feet the white wave looses
Forming figures weird, and crosses—
I am dreaming.

I am dreaming
Gladly leaving
Far behind me pain and grieving,
Thought and memory fancies weaving—
Sweetly dreaming.

Popular Miscellany.

Marvellous Conjurers.

Some of the feats of the Japanese Jugglers are very remarkable. One will lie down on his back with a boy balanced on the end of his nose, the boy supporting an umbrella on the end of his own nose.

Another will hold up his foot, upon the sole of which a boy plants his nose, and balances himself in the air. Some of these feats seem impossible, without the aid of some concealed machinery.

One juggler exhibited to the spectators a large open fan, which he held in his right hand, then threw into the air, caught it by the handle in his left hand, squatted down, fanned himself, and turning his head in profile, gave a long sigh, during which the image of a gallant lord issued from his mouth. Still fanning himself, he shook from his right sleeve an army of little men, who presently, bowing and dandling, vanished from sight. Then he bowed, closed the fan and held it in his two hands, during which time his own head disappeared, then became visible, but of colossal size, and finally reappeared in its natural dimensions, but multiplied four or five times. They set a jar before him, and in a short time he issued from the neck, rose slowly into the air, and vanished in clouds above the ceiling.

Are you aware that you may become an astonishing exhibition of the Russian Pinnetti, styled the Wizard of the North?

The Czar Alexander, having heard Pinnetti much spoken of, was desirous of seeing him; and one day he was announced to the conjurer that he would have for this day's visit.

The honor of giving a representation of his magical powers at court, the hour fixed for him to make his appearance being seven o'clock. A brilliant and numerous assembly of ladies and courtiers, presided over by the Czar, had met, but the conjurer was absent. Surprised and displeased, the Czar pulled out his watch, which indicated five minutes after seven. Pinnetti had not only failed in being in waiting, but he had caused the court to wait, and Alexander was not more patient than Louis XIV. A quarter of an hour had passed, half an hour, and no Pinnetti. Messengers who had been sent in search of him returned unsuccessful. The anger of the Czar, with difficulty restrained, displayed itself in threatening exclamations. At length, after the lapse of an hour, the door of the saloon opened, and the gentleman of the chamber announced Pinnetti, who presented himself with a calm front, and the serenity of one who has done nothing to reproach himself with. The Czar, however, was greatly displeased; but Pinnetti assumed an air of astonishment, and replied with the greatest coolness, "Did not your majesty command my presence at seven o'clock precisely?"

"Just so!" exclaimed the Czar, at the height of exasperation.

"Well, then," said Pinnetti, "let your majesty design to look at your watch, and you will perceive that I am exact, and that it is just seven o'clock."

The Czar, pulling out his watch violently, in order to confound what he considered a piece of downright insolence, was completely amazed. The watch marked seven o'clock! In turn all the courtiers drew out their watches, which were found as usual exactly regulated by that of the sovereign. Seven o'clock! indicated with a common record all the watches and clocks of the palace. The art of the magician was at once manifest in this strange retrogression in the march of time. To anger succeeded astonishment and ad-

miration. Perceiving that the Czar smiled, Pinnetti thus addressed him:

"Your majesty will pardon me. It was by the performance of this trick that I was desirous of making my first appearance before you. But I know how precious truth is at court; it is at least necessary that your watch should tell it to you, sire. If you consult it now, you will find that it marks the real time."

The Czar again drew forth his watch—it pointed to a few minutes past eight; the same rectification had taken place in all the watches of those present, and in the clocks of the palace. The exploit was followed by others equally amusing and surprising. At the close of the performance the Czar, after having complimented Pinnetti, brought back to his remembrance that in the course of the evening's amusements he had declared that such was the power of his art that he could penetrate everywhere.

"What!" exclaimed the Czar, "could you penetrate even into this palace, were I to order all the doors to be closed and guarded?"

"Into this palace, sire, or even into the apartment of your majesty, quite as easily as I should enter into my own house," said Pinnetti.

"Well, then," said the Czar, "at mid-day to-morrow I shall have ready in my closet the price of this evening's amusements—one thousand rubles. Come and get them. But I forewarn you that the doors shall be closed and carefully guarded."

"To-morrow at mid-day, I shall have the honor of presenting myself before your majesty," replied Pinnetti, who bowed and withdrew.

The gentlemen of the household followed the conjurer to make sure that he quitted the palace; they accompanied him to his lodgings, and a number of police surrounded the dwelling from the moment he entered it. The palace was instantly closed, with positive orders not to suffer, under any pretext whatever, any one to enter, were he prince or valet, until the Czar himself should command the doors to be opened.

These orders were strictly enforced, confidential persons having watched their execution. The exterior openings to the palace were guarded by the soldiery. All the approaches to the imperial apartments were protected by high dignitaries, whom a simple professor of the art of legerdemain possessed no means of bribing. In short, for greater security, all the keys had been carried into the imperial cabinet. A few moments previous to the hour fixed for Pinnetti's interview with the Czar, the chamberlain on service brought to his majesty a dispatch which a messenger had handed him through an opening in the door. It was a report from the minister of police that Pinnetti had not left home.

"Ah!" he has found out the undertaking is impracticable, and he has abandoned it," observed the Czar, with a smile.

Twelve o'clock sounded. While the last stroke yet reverberated, the door which communicated from the bedroom of the Czar to the cabinet opened, and Pinnetti appeared. The Czar drew back a couple of paces, his brow darkened, and after a momentary silence, he said:

"Are you aware that you may become a very dangerous individual?"

"Yes, sire," he replied; "but I am only an humble conjurer, with no ambition save that of amusing your majesty."

"Here," said the Czar, "are the thousand rubles for last night, and a thousand for this day's visit."

Pinnetti, in offering his thanks, was interrupted by the Czar, who, with a thoughtful air, inquired of him, "do you count on yet remaining some time in St. Petersburg?"

"Sire," he replied, "I intend setting off this week, unless your majesty orders a prolongation of my sojourn."

"No," hastily observed the Czar; "it is not my intention to detain you; and, moreover," continued he with a smile, "I should vainly endeavor to keep you against your will. You know how to leave St. Petersburg as easily as you have found your way into this palace."

"I could do so, sire," said Pinnetti; "but far from wishing to quit St. Petersburg stealthily and mysteriously, I am desirous of quitting it in the most public manner possible, by giving to the inhabitants of your capital a striking example of my magical powers."

Pinnetti could not leave like an ordinary mortal; it was necessary that he should crown his success in the Russian capital by something surpassing his previous efforts; therefore, on the evening preceding the day fixed for his departure, he announced that he should leave St. Petersburg the following day at ten o'clock in the morning, and that he should quit by all the city gates at the same moment!

Public curiosity was excited to the highest degree by this announcement. St. Petersburg at that time had fifteen gates, which were encompassed by a multitude eager to witness this marvelous departure.

The spectators at these various gates all declared that at ten o'clock, precisely, Pinnetti, whom they all perfectly recognized, passed through. He walked at a slow pace and with head erect, in order to be better seen," they said; "and he bade us adieu in a clear and audible voice."

These unanimous testimonies were confirmed by the written declaration of the officers placed at every gate to inspect the passports of travellers. The inscription

of Pinnetti's passports were inscribed in the fifteen registers. Where is the wizard, whether coming from the North or South, who could in these degenerate days perform so astonishing an exploit?

Spare that Pun.

Spare that pun on a holy text. It struck your ears so quick to catch double sounds even in Scripture words, and you are itching to tell it to the first one who can laugh over it with you. But don't. Try rather to forget it by not giving it vent. What's a laugh? when you think of the irreverent association it will occasion in the minds of all who hear it. They won't forget it; whenever they hear the text, the frivolous thought you connected with it will also occur to them. They in turn repeating it to others, none can tell how many will be diverted from the solemn import of the holy words by the witicism first fastened upon them by yourself, and poor witicism it is. We forget the precise language in which Dr. Johnson expresses his estimate of punning. Sidney Smith did not think much of his own powers in that line, for he says: "It is wit of so low an order, and in which some sort of progress is so easily made, that the number of those endowed with the gift of it might be merely equal with those endowed with the gift of speech."

Nevertheless, a pun may have rare and genuine wit, only let it not intrude within hallowed bounds. There, however, smart, it is pitiful, and unworthy of Christian lips, and often not less than profane. More than one of our readers, we are sure, lament with us the plague of an irreverent play on some Scripture verse, which, though heard years and years ago, ever flits across the memory whenever the verse is read or heard.

The Value of a Newspaper.

The following is the experience of a mechanic, concerning the benefits of a newspaper:

Ten years ago, I lived in a town in Indiana. On returning home one night, (for I am a carpenter by trade,) I saw a little girl leave my door, and I asked my wife who she was. She said Mrs. Harris had sent her after her newspaper, which my wife had borrowed. As we sat down to tea, my wife said to me, by my given name:

"I wish you would subscribe for the newspaper; it is so much comfort to me when you are away from home."

"I would like to do so," said I, "but you know I owe a payment on the house and lot. It will be all I can do to meet it."

She replied, "If you will take this paper, I will sew for the tailor to pay for it."

I subscribed for the paper; it came in due time to the shop. While resting one noon and looking over it, I saw an advertisement of the county commissioners to let a bridge that was to be built.

I put in a bid for the bridge, and the job was awarded to me, on which I cleared three hundred dollars, which enabled me to pay for my house and lot easily, and for the newspaper. If I had not subscribed for the newspaper I would not have known anything about the contract; and could not have met my payment on my house and lot. A mechanic never loses anything by taking a paper.

A Wonderful Spring in Florida.

One of the greatest natural curiosities in the South is the Wakulla Spring, which is the source of a beautiful river of the same name.

The spring is between four and five hundred feet in diameter, and on a bright and calm day, to pass over it in a boat, you feel as though you were suspended in mid-air, the water being so limpid and transparent.

At the depth of one hundred and sixty feet a dime can be as distinctly seen as though it were at your feet. On gazing into the depths of this wonderful spring it shows all the prismatic hues of the rainbow, and near its bottom can be seen fish of different varieties, crabs, terrapins, and now and then an alligator.

The beautiful grove of evergreens around makes it a lovely spot, and on your first visit you feel as though you were upon enchanted ground, a fine place for meditation, for when alone there is nothing to disturb the thought but the bark of the squirrel, or the shrill cry of the titmouse.

This spring being located only sixteen miles from Tallahassee, it is the frequent resort of picnic parties, who enjoy themselves exceedingly in the beautiful grove of oaks upon its margin. —Correspondence Savannah (Ga.) News.

Edict and Humor.

"All Hands Below!"

A good story is told of a parrot, who had always lived on board a ship, but who escaped at one of the southern ports and took refuge in a church.

Soon afterwards the congregation assembled, and the minister began preaching to them in his earnest fashion, saying there was no virtue in them, that every one of them would go to hell unless they speedily repented. Just as he spoke the sentence, up spoke the parrot from his hiding place:

"All hands below!"

To say that "all hands" were startled would be a mild way of putting it. The peculiar voice and its unknown source, had much more effect upon them than the parson's words ever had. He waited a moment, and then a shade or two paler, he repeated the warning.

"All hands below!" again rang out from somewhere.

The preacher started from his pulpit and looked anxiously around, inquiring if anybody had spoken.

"All hands below!" was the only reply, at which the entire panic-stricken congregation got up, and a moment after they all bolted for the doors, the preacher trying his best to be the first, and during the time the mischievous bird kept up his yelling:

"All hands below!"

There was an old woman there that was lame, and could not get out as fast as the rest, and in a very short time she was left entirely alone. Just as she was about to hobble out, the parrot flew down, and lighting on her shoulder, yelled in her ear:

"All hands below!"

"No, no, Mister Devil," shrieked the old woman, "you can't mean me. I don't belong here. I go to the other church across the way!"

LUDICROUS SCENE IN A COURT ROOM.

In Boone county, Texas, a suit was brought to recover \$500, the purchase money of a jackass sold by the plaintiff to the defendant. The ass was sold on credit, and the defendant had failed to come to time. On the cause being called on, the defendant walked into the court room leading the jack, and "made a tender of him in open court." Everybody was convulsed with laughter, even the Judge. The animal's head was decked with a stovepipe hat, a pair of linen pants covered his fore legs, a large pair of spectacles crossed his eyes, and a placard hung on a conspicuous part of the animal bearing this inscription: "\$800—cheap for cash." A "Digest" was opened before him, and it so worked upon his feelings that he gave vent to one of those moving bursts of "eloquence" for which these long-eared animals are so much noted. During all this time it was impossible for the officers of the court to preserve order or decorum. It is needless to add that the case was discontinued by the plaintiff.

A scrub-headed boy, having been brought before the Court as a witness, the following amusing colloquy ensued:

"Where do you live?" inquired the judge.

"Live with my mother."

"Where does your mother live?"

"She lives with father."

"Where does he live?"

"He lives with the old folks."

"Where do they live?" says the judge, getting very red, as an audible titter goes round the court room.

"They live at home."

"Where in the thunder is their home?"

"That's where I'm from," said the boy, sticking his tongue in the corner of his cheek, and slowly closing one eye on the judge.

"Here Mr. Constable, take this witness out and tell him to travel; he evidently does not know the nature of an oath."

THE PERSON WHO TAMPERED WITH A WITNESS.—At a recent trial the counsel for the prosecution, after severely cross-examining a witness, suddenly put on a look of severity, and exclaimed:

"Now, sir, was not an effort made to induce you to tell a different story?"

"A different story from what I have told you, do you mean?"

"That's what I mean."

"Yes, sir; several persons have tried to get me to tell a different story from what I have told, but they couldn't."

"Now, sir, upon your oath, I wish to know who these persons are."

"Well, you've tried about as hard as any of them."

He was questioned no further on that point.

An Irish servant girl, having finished her day's work, including the "washing," obtained a half-hour's furlough "to see a gentleman friend." The half extended to the whole hour, when Bridget appeared blushing and half smiling.

"If you please, ma'am, I must leave you to-day, for I am to be married, if you please, to-night, ma'am."

"Why, what does this mean, Bridget?" inquired her mistress. "I never heard you engaged."

"No more was I, ma'am; but a boy just from the old country wants me to have him, and my cousin thinks I had better, and so I told him I would."

And she did.

The Farmer.

Transplanting Trees and Vines.

Transplanting may be done at any time when the ground is in working order, between the cessation of growth in Autumn until it commences again in spring. At most any soil that will produce good crops of corn or vegetables, will grow fruit trees. Let it be well prepared by deep and thorough plowing—if a sub-soil plow can be used, so much the better. If the whole surface cannot be prepared at once, six or eight furrows where the row is to stand; then dig the holes sufficiently large to admit the roots, giving them their natural position, as near as practical. Pare off all bruised and broken parts; then dig the roots in mud, so as to coat every part. Fill up the holes with finely pulverized soil, jarring the tree frequently as the work goes on, so as to settle the earth well about it; then tramp slightly with the feet. Set the trees just as deep as they stood in the Nursery. Avoid deep planting, for that is decidedly injurious. Back up the earth—say 12 inches high—immediately around the tree; this will hold it steady, and obviate the necessity of staking. If the trees should come to hand in a dry state, and the bark be much shrivelled, immerse the whole tree in water for 48 hours; or if received in a frozen condition, put the bundle unwrapped in a cellar, or some dark place free from frost, when the thawing will be gradual, and little or no injury will be sustained. In

The Middletown Transcript

IN PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY
By Vanderford & Reynolds.
TERMS—\$2.00 a year, payable in advance.
No paper discontinued until so ordered, except at the option of the publisher.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.—Advertisements of 10 lines or less will be inserted twice for \$1.00, and 25 cents for each additional insertion. Business cards, \$10 per year. One-quarter of a column, 3 months, \$5; 6 months, \$10; one year, \$20. One-half of a column, 3 months, \$10; 6 months, \$20; one year, \$40. One column, one year, \$80. Business locals, 10 cents a line for each insertion. Marriages and Deaths inserted free. Obituaries charged for at regular advertising rates.

For the Middletown Transcript. The Situation.

Axioms are self-evident truths; that "revolutions never go backward," is an axiom. The war was a revolution; its results are axioms. The negro, a slave, has become free. The white man, free, has become a slave. A proud nation without debt, groans beneath the tithe gatherer's rod. A constitution revered and upheld has become contemptible and despised. States once sovereign are now dependencies. Officials, once servants, now assume the royalty of masters. Courts, once the bulwark and shield of justice, now but the expression of partisan bias. Trials by jury, once the bulwark of civil liberty, now superseded by military tribunals, without appeal. Habeas Corpus, once the protection of personal liberty, now the whim and plaything of a military despot. Honesty, once the attribute of success, now a gem seldom used. A great party, whose principles ruled for eighty years the destiny of the nation, now nestles in passive subjection at the feet of its most persistent opponent. States, that waged a four year's war to avenge from abolition and other isms of the North, are one by one wheeling into line, and striking hands with the same States at the North and declaring themselves favorable to the adoption of the Cincinnati platform and the candidates of the Liberal reform party. Truly, "revolutions never go backward." The South conquered, slavery dead, and Beauregard, the impetuous spirit of the revolution, casting his vote and voice for Horace Greeley, the man of all men least to be expected as the choice of those people—the keynote of all the evils and ills that caused the war. The revolution progresses, and the 9th of July will find the Baltimore Convention almost a unit in favor of the man whose course in the past has been condemned by every delegate there assembled. What then of the Democratic party? Will Horace Greeley come to it, or will the Democrats become Liberal Republicans? "Revolutions never go backward." "Revolutions never go backward," and this revolution of all party customs must result in the destruction of the Democratic party, for the Liberal Republicans cannot be expected to form a party, lay down a platform, place candidates in the field, and then assume another name; nor can the Democratic party be expected to give up all their principles and professions, in fact, their organization, attach themselves to a new party, on its platform, and with its candidates, and expect to continue the old time-honored Democratic party. With the adoption of Greeley and his platform at Baltimore, let the Convention appoint a committee to erect a tablet commemorative of the great Democratic party, on which inscribe: "Died July 9th, A. D. 1872, in the 80th year of its age, the Democratic party"—tempori parendum—and to Delaware let the honor of the monument be accorded, for of all the States Delaware alone contends for the Democratic faith, and Democratic candidates. She is truly the last foothold of Democratic principles; but are Delawareans, like pilgrims at the shrine of Mecca, to remain in abject submission to the glories of the past, or will they, choosing that platform and those candidates approximating more nearly to their views, use their honest efforts to at least secure a part, if not the whole of their ideas; in short, cannot the Democrats of Delaware better afford to vote the nominees of Baltimore, with sovereignty of States, local self government, supremacy of civil authority, universal amnesty, civil service reform, one Presidential term, reduction of the tariff, and an honest administration of the government, by a new set of servants, than by a passive policy at least acquiesce in Grant's re-election, with all its attendant abuses, military tribunals, ku-klux bills, custom-house frauds, nepotism, &c. &c. ad infinitum. Without a party what else can the once unfettered Democracy of Delaware do, but select the best material presented and support it; and as "revolutions never go backward," the wheel may revolve until the 15th amendments are colonized in Africa.

DELAWARE RAILROAD.—This road never was better, and more ably managed than at present. The track, and rolling stock is in good and substantial condition, every necessary arrangement is being made by the Company with a view to the speedy and prompt transit of fruit and marketing. Their connections with other roads, are reliable, and no fears need be entertained by shippers, that losses occasionally by delays, and misconnection will occur.

The very efficient superintendent, Mr. H. F. Keely, will leave nothing undone that will contribute to our people's interest.—Exchange.

A SUIT FOR TEN MILLION DOLLARS.—The Erie Railway Company, on Monday, began legal proceedings in the New York Common Pleas against Jay Gould for acts alleged to have been committed by him while president of the company. The charges are of robbery and embezzlement to the extent of \$10,000,000, the items being set forth one by one, and presenting an array unparalleled in financial history. Gould is said to have been taken unaware, but has, under the law, twenty days in which to prepare his answer.

The Methodists of Baltimore who approve the course of Dr. Tanahan while connected with the Book Concern in New York, are arranging to give him a public reception.

The Plundered South.

Every business man north of the Potomac, is directly or indirectly affected by the impoverishment of the South; and yet there are very few who can appreciate the extent to which the Southern States have been plundered by the carpet-baggers, or can sympathize with the tax-ridden communities which these Radical scoundrels have ruined. The taxes with which others are burdened do not touch us nearly; we only feel such grievances when we ourselves are the sufferers. But there are wrongs of a different kind, of which we readily take cognizance; because they are wrongs of the person; because they are visible and flagrant, and because we feel that what is now done elsewhere, may, if permitted to continue, be also done some day or other to us. Hence it is that the transportation of prisoners from the Carolinas to a prison in New York, military rule, arrests without warrant, of law, suspension of the habeas corpus, and all the long list of cruel outrages to which the white people of the South have been subjected, have aroused an indignation which will be one of the strongest influences in overthrowing Grantism at the next election. But to the South itself, all these things, difficult to bear as they are, have been rendered still more painful by the pecuniary distress into which the has been plunged by the plunderings and squanderings of the Radical rulers foisted into office by the bayonets of military and the votes of ignorant negroes. The enormous sums of which the South has been robbed, are given by a Northern contemporary and deserve to be kept before the people. It will be seen that the debt of the ten Southern States, accumulated since the war, exceeds the total indebtedness of the twenty seven other States by over eighty-seven millions of dollars. Here are the statistics: Total debt of the ten Southern States \$291,526,015
Total debt of the twenty seven other States, \$203,872,522

Greater indebtedness of the South than all the rest of the Union, \$87,753,493
These figures of the Southern debt are distributed as follows officially:

SOUTHERN STATES INDEBTEDNESS.	
Before the war.	At present.
Alabama.....	\$7,945,000
Arkansas.....	\$2,081,179
Florida.....	19,398,000
Georgia.....	370,617
Louisiana.....	2,670,587
Mississippi.....	42,500,000
North Carolina.....	11,000,000
South Carolina.....	40,621,734
Texas.....	1,607,421
Virginia.....	34,787,494
Total.....	\$291,526,015

Under such circumstances it is any wonder that the South is bankrupt—a "closed market in the world, and a closed fountain of revenue to the Government?"—Baltimore Gazette.

The number of sunstroke in New York city on Tuesday was reported at two hundred, though there were numerous cases not made known to the police. Of these sixty were fatal.

Lewis Bement, a well-known portrait painter of Boston, died in Swampscott on Sunday from the effects of bathing while heated.

THE MARKETS.	
MIDDLETOWN MARKET.	
Wheat.....	\$1.50
Corn.....	58¢
Oats.....	45¢
Timothy Seed.....	4.50
Clover.....	5.50
Eggs.....	22¢
Butter.....	26¢
Lard.....	96¢
Pork.....	66¢
Potatoes, new.....	\$1.00
Turkeys.....	16¢
Chickens.....	16¢
Spring Chickens.....	16¢
Geese.....	16¢

PHILADELPHIA.	
Prime red wheat.....	\$1.70
Corn, yellow.....	.63
Corn, blue.....	.60
Timothy.....	4.75

BUSINESS LOCALS.	
Great Bargains in Spring and Summer Dress Goods, at the Large Black Corner Store by S. M. REYNOLDS.	
Call and examine the large assortment of 121 ct. Lawns, for sale by S. M. REYNOLDS.	
Japanese Poplins at 25, 30, 35, and 40 cts. S. M. REYNOLDS.	
Plain, Black and Striped Grenadines at 15, 20, 22, 25, 30 and 35 cts. S. M. REYNOLDS.	

No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel, in tubs, and half tubs, and Portland Herring by the bin, selling at reduced prices. K. M. REYNOLDS.

Grass, Grain and Briar Scythes and Snares, Hay, Straw and Manure Forks in large assortment, at manufacturers' prices, by S. M. REYNOLDS.

2,000 lbs. Rock Salt, in Store and for sale by S. M. REYNOLDS.

Notice.
To our customers, and fruit growers generally, we would say:—Having been credibly informed that some parties were circulating a report, that our peach trees were not reliable, as our varieties were badly mixed, as we cut several sorts and put all together, and bud from them, regardless of the mixture, that we take buds from trees that have the yellows, &c. We would inform those interested that our stock is budded mostly from healthy bearing trees, and the buds taken off when the fruit is on them, and which we know to be correct. When we get buds from the most reliable parties in the business, and all buds are cut under our own personal observation, and no buds that there is a question about their genuineness are used, but are used on any consideration. We use natural seed for stock, and spare no pains or expense in making our trees as fine as can be grown, and all we ask, is a trial of our trees to prove them as represented. Having had upwards of twenty years experience in the Nursery business, we can with confidence say, we believe, we can grow trees &c., with correctness, and satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage.

KELLY & CHILDS.
Middletown Nurseries.
Middletown, Del.

GROVER & BAKER'S

Highest Premium
ELASTIC STITCH
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES!!

I HAVE on hand a few of the above excellent Machines, which I will sell at
Greatly Reduced Rates.

These Machines for beauty and Elasticity of Stitch, and simplicity of machinery can be excelled by none.

THE REGULAR PRICE IS \$60.00

I will make a discount of

10 PER CENT FOR CASH,

Or I will sell them on time, to be paid for in monthly installments of \$10.00 each.

SEWING MACHINES TO HIRE

\$1.00 PER WEEK.

S. M. REYNOLDS.

Satisfaction guaranteed, or the Machine taken back after a week's trial.

TESTIMONIALS.

Mrs. H. M. P. Allen, No. 728 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, deposed:
"The Grover & Baker excels any other machine for dress-making and general family use. The stitch is more beautiful and durable than any other stitch that I know of. The machine is so simple in its combination of parts and its mechanical operation, that it is very difficult to get it out of order, and any operative can manage it. It is the only machine which has yet succeeded in embodying."
Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher writes:
"More than two-thirds of all the sewing done in my family for the last two years has been done by Grover & Baker's Machine, and I have never had a garment rip or need mending, except those rents which frolicsome boys will make in whole cloth. It is, in my opinion, by far the most valuable of any I have tried."

June 22—11.

J. THOS. BUDD.

SUCCESSOR TO

GEO. W. INGRAM & CO.

Brokers & Real Estate Agents,

CORNER OF MAIN AND CASS STREETS.

Middletown, Delaware.

Will attend promptly to the collection of

NOTES, DRAFTS, BILLS, &c. &c.

NEGOTIATE LOANS, PURCHASE & SELL

STOCKS ON COMMISSION.

And offer for sale

Valuable Real Estate,

Comprising some of the most desirable Farms on the Peninsula.

Correspondence by mail solicited.

Refer by permission to the following named gentlemen:

Hon. R. C. Holliday, Sec. of State, Annapolis, Md.

W. R. Bergholz, Memphis & El Paso Pacific Railroad, N. Y.

R. Atkinson, Banker, 41 Broad St. N. Y.

 Hon. Richard Schell, 50 Wall St. N. Y. | || Col. Blanton Duncan, Louisville, Ky. | |
Geo. Blair, Adj. General, Baltimore, Md.	
Seaford, McManus & Co., Philadelphia.	
Gen. Robert Patterson,	

may 17—11

NEW HOTEL

At Townsend Delaware.

TOWNSEND HOUSE.

OPEN June 1st, 1872, will accommodate the traveling public and permanent boarders at very reasonable rates. The bar will at all times be stocked with choice wines, liquors, Tobacco and Segars. Fine oysters in season. Hoping by strict attention to business to merit a liberal share of the public patronage generally.

JAMES C. TOWNSEND, Proprietor.

June 8—11.

POROUS DRAIN TILE.

Egg-Shaped, 2 to 7 inches Calibre.

Round, with Collar, 14 to 24 inches Calibre.

Address, W. M. BELL, Smyrna, Del.

Respectfully refers to John C. Croson, Esq., Chief Eng'r. Fairmount Park; R. Morris Copeland, Esq. Ch. Eng'r. Ridley Park, near Chester. March 23—8m

FRUIT TREES

AND

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS

FOR SALE, AT ODESSA NURSERY,

ODESSA, DELAWARE.

PEACH, PEAR, & CHERRY TREES

FOR FULL PLANTING; ALSO,

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS

Of all kinds, and a general assortment of Nursery stock.

sept 23—11

30,000 PEACH BASKETS

For Sale by

E. T. EVANS.

June 20—1m.

30,000 PEACH BOXES

For Sale by

E. T. EVANS.

June 20—1m

FARMS FOR SALE!!

Conveniently located near Railroads, Rivers and Canals; of excellent soils, generally well improved, and sold on reasonable terms.

No. 1.—A farm situated in Cecil county, Maryland, containing 343 acres, with large brick buildings, in excellent condition; 2 boats running daily to Baltimore and Philadelphia; soil of excellent quality and well improved; 4,000 peach trees, 4 years old—will have abundant crop this year. The farm is under good hedges and fencing.

No. 2.—A farm situated 3 miles from Elkton and one from canal, known as "Ford Farm," containing 400 acres; buildings excellent; soil well improved and under good hedges; splendid 4 year old peach orchard—will produce 10,000 baskets this year; the farm will compete in corn, wheat and grass with any farm on the peninsula; will divide elegantly; very healthy location, and the owner requests me to say that this is one of the finest farms in the State.

No. 3.—A farm of 23 acres, 1 mile from Elkton, Md.; soil excellent for truck.

No. 4.—A farm of 197 acres, one mile from McDonough, adjoining land of George W. Karsner, known as the "Jesse Higgins Farm," buildings fair; 40 acres in peach trees and 5 acres in apples, all in bearing. This is a very desirable residence. Terms accommodating.

No. 5.—A farm two miles from St. Georges, lying on the north side of the canal, 1 mile from the station, containing 108 acres; six hedged enclosures; buildings good; soil excellent; 2,000 peach trees, three years old; also other fruits in abundance. This farm is known as the Allattan property.

No. 6.—A farm of 111 acres adjoining No. 5, with which it will compare favorably. These farms will be sold separately.

No. 7.—A farm of 540 acres, on Benjamin Manor, known as the Shuter property; the best soil on the peninsula. This is a good chance for a man of means.

No. 8.—A farm of 169 acres, within one mile of Middletown, and well located for a nursery farm; 30 acres in peach; soil good; buildings fair.

No. 11.—A farm of 320 acres 14 miles from Mt. Pleasant, only to be seen to be appreciated. A very rare chance.

No. 12.—A farm of 166 acres, within two miles of Middletown; soil good, well hedged and located; very desirable property; excellent dwelling.

No. 13.—A farm of 225 acres, near Locust Grove, Md.; 6,000 4-year-old peach trees; soil good, and buildings in excellent repair. Price low and terms very accommodating.

No. 15.—A farm of 145 acres, situated in Appoquinimink Hundred, two miles from Townsend on the Delaware railroad; buildings worth \$5,000; 80 acres clear. Price, \$25,000—very cheap.

No. 21.—Three acres of land in Warwick, under good fencing, in fair condition and well set in grass. Price, \$375.

No. 22.—A farm of 4,280 acres, beautifully situated on Delaware Bay, known as Bombay Hook, containing 4,280 acres, 300 upland, 950 improved meadow, 120 are in peaches, 150 in corn, in wheat, balance in grass; the improved meadow could be easily reclaimed, having no river bank, and every acre by an energetic man could be made worth \$100 with little expense; the upland is north the amount asked as truck soil; cannot be surpassed and would furnish thousands of tons of hay; there are steamboats leaving the farm every day for Philadelphia, and there are advantages of fish, oysters and gunning of much profit; there are three sets of buildings, and would divide elegantly, having nine miles of river front, and will be exchanged in part for city property; price \$50,000, terms accommodating.

No. 23.—A farm containing 624 acres, with excellent buildings; 500 clear, balance in timber, consisting of White-oak, Hickory and Chestnut; this is the best growth of timber in the State; the soil is elegant for peach culture, being a dry soil; excellent clay subsoil; every field is watered by a running branch, and I will say the timber is worth the price asked; for the whole; situated 24 miles from Kenton station; the buildings are large and very good; the tract is divided by a road; price very low and terms accommodating—\$25,000 wanted, balance to remain at the pleasure of purchaser; there is no white clay or wet land on the tract.

No. 24.—A farm containing 320 acres, two miles from Delaware City, one of the best improved farms in the State with new buildings, containing about \$20,000 two years lease, located high and commanding; an orchard of 2000, five year old trees, very fine; it has been well timed, matured and banded.

No. 25.—A farm containing 187 acres, known as Wm. Reynolds farm, mostly upland; this is very fine property, also two miles from Delaware City; also fine trucking soil.

No. 26.—Store house, wharf and grangery, with 10 acres of nice soil, situated at Summit Bridge; elegant place for a business man.

No. 27.—A farm containing 180 acres, two miles from Middletown, elegant buildings and ground; 10,000 trees; one of the finest properties in the State; there is every thing attached to comfort to the buildings.

No. 28.—87 acres; elegant buildings; plenty of fruit.

No. 29.—15 acres, with elegant building, and fruit, within one mile of St. Georges; good truck land.

I have many good lots in Middletown, and a great many farms and wood tracts in all parts of the peninsula, ranging in price from \$10 to \$175 per acre, which I would take pleasure in showing to purchasers.

Those wishing to sell their farms this fall, will please send or letter describing them to my office, corner of Broad and Anderson Sts. MIDDLETOWN, DEL. as I am getting up a catalogue for distribution.

Geo. W. Ingram.

AUCTION.

There will be an auction of Boots, Shoes, Notions, Clothing, Harness, &c. &c. every Saturday night. If you want to save money, call at any time and see for yourself.

GEO. W. INGRAM.

may 4—11.

WM. LEA & SONS'

POUTANAT AND KIRKWOOD

BRAND FLOUR.

For Sale by

E. T. EVANS.

June 22—11.

EXCELSIOR, RUSSELL AND WOODS REAPERS.

A FEW MORE OF THE CELEBRATED

Stoner and Ithaca Horse Rakes left,

and For Sale by

E. T. EVANS.

Main Street, opposite

June 22—11.

E. T. EVANS,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER

IN FLOUR AND FEED.

June 22—11

FOR SALE.

1 COPPER STILL and Fixture, all in good order. Capacity seventy five gallons. Also Fifty Hogsheads of Peach Brand for sale at \$100 per hogshead. Apply to

B. F. HANSON, Middletown, Del.

June 1—1m.

FOR SALE.—TWO HOUSES ON ANDERSON ST., MIDDLETOWN, DEL. Possession given 25th of March. Apply to

may 2—11

ROBT A COCHRAN

OPENING OF LADIES' SUITS IN LINENS, WHITE VICTORIA LAWN AND SWISS, "The latest Paris and New York Styles" from \$3.50 to \$20.00.

Special attention is invited to our SUIT DEPARTMENT, as we can sell a fashionable and handsome Suit, ready to wear for less than the cost of making, in the ordinary manner.

BARGAINS IN SILK AND WOOL BLACK HERNANIES.

Granville Worrell,
220 AND 222 MARKET STREET.
WILMINGTON, DEL.
Jan 30, 1871—17.

Schanck, Acker & Sibley

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
FRUITS, PRODUCE &c.
103 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.
Refer by Permission to

Henry Cowgill, Esq. Woodside, Del.
Isaac H. Fisher, Esq. Cashier Seaford, Del.
Wm. H. Ross, Esq. Gov. of Del. Seaford.
Wm. Walker, Esq. Dover, Del.
Samuel Townsend, Esq. Townsend, Del.
Hon. Isaac D. Jones, Princess Anne, Md.
Hon. John B. Whitehead, Mayor of Norfolk, Va.
Wm. Lamb, Esq. Norfolk, Va.
Hon. Joseph Combs, Freehold N. J.

Correspondence solicited. Shipping cards and Stencil Plates furnished. Send for price-current and circular. [May 18—11]

THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN THE STATE.

DeWolf,

308 Market Street,
WILMINGTON, DEL

Having enlarged my store, I have now on hand the largest and best selected stock of SPRING CLOTHING for GENTS, YOUTHS and BOYS, in the State, which I am offering at Prices to suit all.

A separate Apartment for Boys Clothing. Good all wool Suits at \$10. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. [April 6—6m.]

228 EDWARD MOORE, 228

Manufacturer of FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING
ON HAND, MADE UP IN THE LATEST STYLE AND BEST MANNER.
ALSO, A GREAT VARIETY OF
PIECE GOODS, for Order Work.
Apr 22—11

228 MARKET ST. Wilmington, Del.

FOR MARKING LINEN WITH INDELIBLE INK

The only neat & reliable manner of marking linen with Indelible Ink is with one of my Superior and Warranted Silver Name Plates. Various styles made to order, with bottle of warranted Indelible Ink, Brush, Box, &c. complete, sent by mail, postage paid, for 60 cents. Illustrated Circular of Designs sent free. Old English and Script Plates for marking fine linen, engraved. A Solid Silver UMBRELLA PLATE, engraved with name and address. 25 cents, postpaid. Also every description of large stencil work, for marking Barrels, Bags, Wrapping-paper, &c. Alphabets and Numerals for marking Show Cards, Price Labels, &c. for store windows, all sizes, ready-made Stencil Brushes. All colors of dye Stencil Ink, Baggage and Key Checks, &c. Burning Brands and Steel Stamps. Notary Public Seals, &c. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at Worden & Evans, Peach Basket Factory will receive prompt attention. J. E. WORDEN, Diamond State Stencil Depot, Next door to Saw Mill, Smyrna, Del.

Feb 3, 1872—11

W. H. WANSER,

Peach King of New York.

Will be in the market to purchase all good orchards offered during the ensuing season. Purchases made from day to day. Consignments on commission solicited. E. T. EVANS.

